WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A head slider comprising:

a slider body;

a slit defined in a trailing end surface of the slider body, said slit extending from a trailing end of the slider body toward a leading end of the slider body;

a movable block at least partly spaced from a stationary block of the slider body by the slit; and

a head element mounted on a trailing end surface of the movable block.

2. The head slider according to claim 1, wherein said slit defines an elongated plate extending from the stationary block to the movable block.

3. The head slider according to claim 2, wherein said plate is kept in an attitude standing from a plane including a medium-opposed surface of the slider body.

4. The head slider according to claim 3, wherein said movable block displaces in a direction perpendicular to a recording track.

5. The head slider according to claim 4, further comprising a microactuator mounted on the trailing end surface of the slider body across the slit.

6. The head slider according to claim 1, wherein a rail is formed on a medium-opposed surface of the movable block, an air bearing surface being defined on the rail.

7. The head slider according to claim 6, wherein said slit defines an elongated plate extending from the stationary block to the movable block.

8. The head slider according to claim 7, wherein said plate is kept in an attitude standing from a plane including a medium-opposed surface of the slider body.

9. The head slider according to claim 8, wherein said movable block displaces in a direction perpendicular to a recording track.

10. The head slider according to claim 9, further comprising a microactuator mounted on the trailing end surface of the slider body across the slit.

11. The head slider according to claim 1, wherein the movable block is defined between the slits.

12. The head slider according to claim 11, wherein said slit defines an elongated plate extending from the stationary block to the movable block.

13. The head slider according to claim 12, wherein a void is formed in the slider body, said void cooperating with the slit to define the plate.

14. The head slider according to claim 13, wherein said void includes:

a first gap extending between the slits so as to define a leading end of the movable block; and

a pair of second gaps extending from opposite ends of the first gap toward the trailing end of the slider body, respectively, in parallel with the slits, said second gaps ending at positions spaced from the trailing end of the slider body.

15. The head slider according to claim 14, wherein said second gaps extend from the opposite ends of the first gap toward the leading end of the slider body, respective, in parallel with the slits.

16. A head assembly comprising:

a head suspension;

a slider body mounted on the head suspension;

a slit defined in a trailing end surface of the slider body, said slit extending from a trailing end of the slider body toward a leading end of the slider body;

a movable block at least partly spaced from a stationary block of the slider body by the slit, said movable block displacing relative to the head suspension; and

a head element mounted on a trailing end surface of the movable block.

17. A method of making a head slider, comprising:

making head elements over an upper surface of a wafer;

incising the wafer along a plane intersecting the upper surface of the wafer so as to cut off a bar material from the wafer, said bar material including a row of the head elements;

shaping a medium-opposed surface of an individual slider body over a surface that has been established during incision of the wafer; and

forming a slit opened at a surface, corresponding to the

upper surface of the wafer, with a high density plasma gas penetrating through the bar material from the medium-opposed surface.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said slit defines a block supporting the head element.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein said slit defines a plate extending from the block.